

Data of interest CONTEXT FOR Session 2 OUR CHOICES

Quotes

Imagery, doodles, other ways of communicating.

KEY GREEN messages

18.1%
Year 10 Māori
students smoke
daily.

Māori have a
shorter life
expectancy than
Asian and
Pakeha

In one century
there will be 6
Māori generations
and 4 Pakeha
generations

Median market
income: peak
earnings between
35-59.
significantly lower
for over 65s

Both Māori and
non-Māori life
expectancies are
increasing but the
gap between them
remains.

"past is a good
predictor of the
future"
-Chris Cunningham

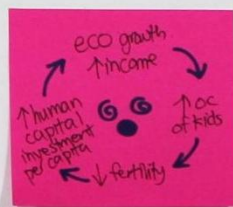
Demographic
Dividend.

Māori
Public
Good

"being Māori is
not just a
memorial to the
past"
-Chris Cunningham

"redistributive
policies at a
point in time
will be increasingly
funded by debt"
-Omar Aziz

Thank you~♥



Huge expendi-
on 65+ in
2060. Who
will pay for it
and how.

CAF:
Change can be
a) short n' sharp
b) gradual n'
long term.
TRADEOFFS.

Māori fertility
rates are dropping
but the trend of
having children
early is remaining

Persistent gaps in
achievement exist
between ethnic
demographics
across all sectors

We should
consider the
ethics of inter-
generational
equity.

population
increase
living standards
through increased
productivity

younger and
older workers
need to work
together.

Disadvantages
accrue over
time and rapid
change is
unlikely.

Conference Session #2

DATA OF INTEREST

1/3 maori boys leave school without NCEA L1

18.17. 410 maori students smoke every day
48% maori women smoke, 3x the average rate.

Currently spending > taxes
now by \$8 billion
in 2060 by \$19 billion
Net Fiscal Impact

6 Maori generations in a century compared to 4 for Pakeha

Maori Facts
- higher & younger fertility
- larger whanau + households
- shorter life expectancy
- shorter intergenerational period

Population ageing may generate a productivity dividend, maybe between 0.5 and 32% through complementarities

QUOTES

Group Orange

Maori means ordinary
Maori means central
- Chris

Both income inequality & intergenerational equity will be affected by any policy choice - but we can moderate these impacts

"Iwi or kiwi or both"
Chris Cunningham

Knowledge of past outcomes will inform what we predict for future outcomes
- Chris

"Tobacco smoking is our key changeable health factor."
- Tariana Turia

IMAGERY



MESSAGES

Productivity changes will be important.

Hard decisions now or pay in the future

No universal solution for Maori.
We need parallel not repetitive development.

Any policy choice to close fiscal gap will have distribution consequences.
income inequality
- intergenerational equity.

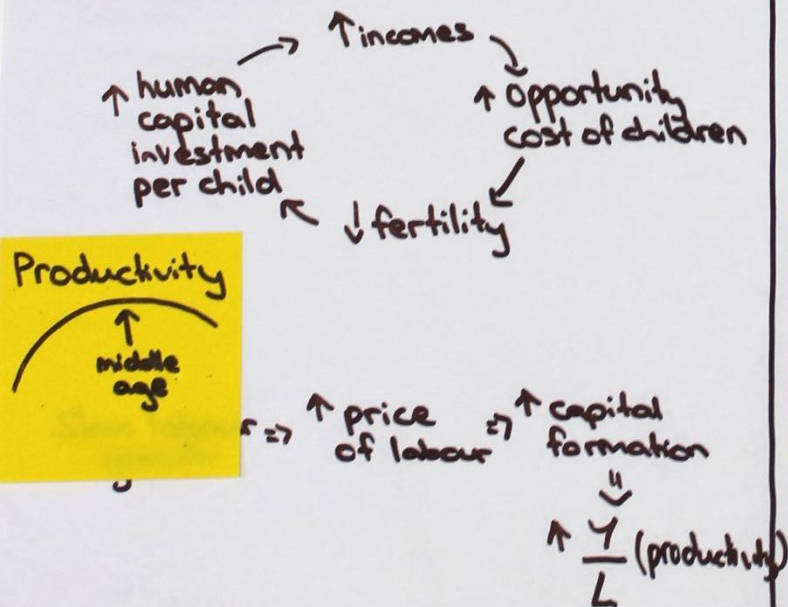
NZ is a liberal dynamic identity

old + young workers complementary.

Question the assumptions underlying the projections

Effect of ageing on labour productivity is uncertain. It could be large compared to the \downarrow in the support ratio

Questions around intergenerational equity depend critically on assumptions about labour productivity



PURPLE GROUP - SESSION 2.

DATA

Net Fiscal Impact

2010 = -\$88
1060 = -\$58

Maori short inter-generational period

- 6 Maori generations per century compared with 4 pakeha

QUOTES

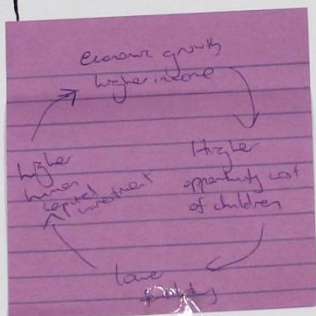
'Restrictive policies at this point in time will be increasingly funded by debt'
- Omar Aziz

Maori & pakeha need to be parallel but not separate... IWI, kuni or both

'Government needs to remove barriers & disincentives to labour productivity'

- Guest

IMAGERY



KEY MESSAGES

Maori means "ordinary"
→ Maori way of knowing is 'normal', not as an alternative

IWI Corporation must take into account Tikanga Maori & Te Ao Maori World View

Smoking is a key reason for gap between Maori & European

Productivity growth is good regardless of population ageing

Demographic macro models typically assume young and old workers are perfect substitutes when in reality they're not

Market income
↓
Disposable income
↓
Final income

GDP, Labour Productivity, the ratio with most potential action but also the ratio we know the least about, therefore is a source of risk and uncertainty

Any policy choice will have distribution consequences for intragenerational & inter-generational inequality. Short & sharp changes heavily affect inter-generational distribution, whereas gradual change highly affect intra-generational distribution

Maori more youthful
- shorter life expectancy
- younger & higher fertility
- larger households

data

45% of Māori women smoke (hope to be at 5% by 2025).

quotes

"About $\frac{1}{3}$ of Māori boys leave school w/out level one."
- John Key

$\frac{C}{N} \equiv \frac{C}{Y} \frac{Y}{L} \frac{L}{N}$
- Guest

key messages

Tobacco smoking is the key modifiable health risk factor.

Older & young workers are complementary

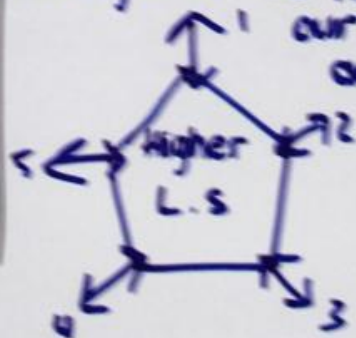
the three avenues we have for change!

Session ~ 2
Yellow Group

diagrams



Living Stds: the heart of our policy advice



Intra-gen inc. & inequal.

inter-gen equity